

Random Notes

Last week, in an amusing effort of the Calgary Herald commenting on a debate in the Alberta Legislature which, originating in a C.C.F. motion to discuss rural control, ended up as a debate on Social Credit principles, the writer bewailed the fact that he doesn't know what "the scientific approach of monetary policy is."

Apparently, this gentleman could never have attended one of those earlier meetings of the party, whereas was demonstrated the "blood stream chart." Nor can he have had much acquaintance with that later development—the Covenant.

In company with a quite robust opponent of Social Credit principles, we attended one of these meetings and were severely and properly rebuffed on the platform for obvious ignorant levity on the subject.

Many years have elapsed since those days, and that which was foreseen by the outcome of the Delia Times has come to pass. The Manning administration is, and has been for years, a completely one-sided affair, and can afford to smile at a little leg-pulling—even from the Calgary Herald. It has re-fa-tigued and renewed the public debate of the province and, among other things, has abolished the Social Service Levy, instituted free medical care, and has authorized municipal authorities of all contributions to Old Age and Blind Pensions and Unemployment Insurance Relief.

This year, out of the hazy revenues resulting from oil development, it is prepared to make grants in aid of reductions in municipal taxation.

All this, however, is not satisfactory to Mr. Elmer Roper, whose dislike for Social Credit methods of handling the oil resources of Alberta amounts to an obsession similar to that of Mr. Dick for the relief of King Charles. It was a relief, therefore, to observe the C.C.F. provincial leader striking out on a different line, although he is well aware that debate on price controls in any provincial legislature is a mere waste of time. Nevertheless, the discussion had the effect of placing the government on the spot, since they cut division on the question of price control was revealed by the views of the C.C.F. Social Credit members as compared to those held by Alberta M.L.A.s.

ALBERTA HOUSE CALLS FOR DRIVERS' TESTS

Approval of the merits of adequate tests of applicants for drivers' licenses was given in a resolution adopted recently by the Alberta Legislature. This directed attention to the representations made in recent years by the Alberta Motor Association in showing the need of proper tests for motor driver driving on the highways.

During discussion of the subject in the legislature, Hon. A. J. Hooke, minister of economic affairs, said this subject had been under investigation for a special committee, representing various organizations in the province. At the same time he offered no objection to the resolution.

The resolution, which was adopted, is enough to have proper tests for those seeking application for the first time for drivers' licenses. Also, it has been suggested that there should include persons involved in car accidents during the year.

When it is realized that other provinces have taken into an adequate test it is a matter of surprise to motor auto officials that Alberta continues to lag on the subject. A statistician has proved that a large percentage of car accidents involve youthful drivers, so much so that it has compelled companies insuring motorists to impose heavier premiums to certain classifications.

Link of railroad teachers to continue an educational program, 200 new cars used which in Canada being fitted because of no teachers.

Barbershop Quartet



Looking beneath those thriving green mountains in the Barbershop Quartet, whose singing songs are featured in the program Lighthouse Square to Broadway, broadcast from Vancouver, Monday 6:00 p.m. on CBW, 5:00 p.m. on CBX. From top to bottom are: Hubert Nowell, leader, Tom Wright, baritone; Horace Chapman, first tenor; and Len Hayman, second tenor. Any song less than 25 years old is too modern for these boys, who stick to steady tunes of the days when Grandpa wore buttoned boots, and Grandmas sported a bonnet.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strang

The Coarse Grains Plebiscite has been a great deal of discontent in Manitoba over the present method of handling coarse grains. Groups of farmers have sent in petitions and resolutions to the Manitoba Government stating that they desire to have the freedom of choice to market their grains either through a Voluntary Government Board or by any other means that they desire to anyone who will pay the highest spot price at time of delivery.

Because of this discontent the Manitoba Government has decided to hold a plebiscite next fall. Much of course, will depend on the question asked in the plebiscite. Included among any other questions asked it is being said that the Government merely intends to ask the question to farmers: "Are you satisfied with the present system of marketing?" Any reply to this question would not indicate what system farmers would like. It seems to me, then, it would be only proper to ask the additional question: "Are you in favor of the freedom of choice of marketing as you desire, either through the Wheat Board taking an initial payment and final payment later, or for those others who wish to sell to anyone who will pay the full market price at time of delivery at country elevators."

APRIL CRUSADERS TO FIGHT CANCER

April is devoted to an intensive educational and fund-raising crusade against cancer. The Vancouver General has proclaimed it Cancer Month and called for a nationwide drive against the disease that last year killed an estimated 15,000 Canadians.

Why is cancer singled out for such an intensive attack in such physical, researchers and the public? Because so many thousands of lives—perhaps half of those who develop the disease—can be saved. Cancer is a disease of the cells. It comes when for reasons not fully understood, cells throw off normal growth, researchers and the public are urged. Instead of being useful working cells of the body they devote their energy to growth and they steal the food of normal cells.

The Canadian Cancer Society needs funds to combat this deadly disease. Your dollars help your family help others. Strike back! Give to conquer cancer.

Paper is thought to have been invented in China about 105 A.D.

Rayon Helps Ease New Textile Problem

Buyers looking for relief from the rising prices and tight supply of wool and cotton will not find it until the rayon market is opened. The fibre is easing the situation. Rayon prices have been caught in the general upward trend and in the costs of finished goods to the extent that Canadian supply is being pressed to the limit.

In rayon, as in wool and cotton, price increases originate outside Canada. Rises in Canadian cotton-rayon fibres and yarn would have caused only fractional increases in the costs of finished goods, but marring prices of imported fibres and yarn have brought about an average increase of about roughly ten per cent in the last six months.

Canadians are using more rayon all the time, and would go further to increase demand for the production of new wool-rayon mixtures, such as suitings, overcoatings, blankets and carpets. Groups of farmers have sent in petitions and resolutions to the Manitoba Government stating that they desire to have the freedom of choice to market their grains either through a Voluntary Government Board or by any other means that they desire to anyone who will pay the highest spot price at time of delivery.

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EUROPEAN FOOD PLAN

A plan for the rationalization of agriculture is being sponsored by French governmental authorities. The aim is the creation of a common market, the abolition of quotas and tariffs, and the gradual specialization of agricultural production among European nations. It is proposed that each nation should concentrate on producing the food for which it is best suited and that the plan should be a single buying authority. If the proposal works out, the final outcome might be that there would be a single buying authority for imported foods, and that such imports might be restricted. Great Britain, the largest importer of bread grains and animal feed, is cool towards the idea and this may upset the whole plan.

IMPORTANCE OF EYEWEIGHT Industrial statistics in Canada show we're doing an average of more than any other country to wear a living. (Weight, 57.5; Canada, 77.5; and, 8.5; South Africa, 1.5; and, 1.5.)

Seed Treatment Avoids Risk of Crop Losses

Most farmers know the importance of disinfecting seed supplies before sowing. As business men they know that when the word "sanitary" is written in the grade column of a contract of wheat it means a definite of perhaps 10 cents a bushel as less from \$100 per acre and so on.

Considering that pre-sowing disinfecting with mercury does not cost at this a cost of less than one cent an acre, they also know the object is to risk an investment of \$1 or less to avoid this type of loss, in poor business. An outlay of about \$4.50 will disinfect 100 bushels of seed.

What is the most effective and most suitable mercury dust? There is a lot of material on the market and it becomes a question of choice. Use of simple compounds of mercury was first discovered in 1931, and research has since then provided agriculturalists with many forms of successful dressings. They were not all equally effective. Not until 1935 did research establish that the chemical composition of an organic mercury could be related to its efficiency. In this work Dr. J. R. Spoor, chief scientist for the F. W. Barker organization in England, made, manufacturers of Leyton and Leyton "L", the latter a new improved wet treatment, took a prominent part.

Dr. Boer and the manufacturers of Leyton collaborated in their research and after three years of work the compounds were developed. In their experimental farm at Birtle, Manitoba, the manufacturers have brought consumption to a level that of three years ago and caused steadily rising import prices. Canadian imports about 10 per cent of staple used here, for which some mills are currently paying quite high prices compared to domestic. Six months ago both prices were about the same.

Demand for staple is further increased by the growth of the men's all-rayon suit trade. Generally a steady upward can be expected in replacement costs of any garments containing rayon. Disturbed world conditions, plus high prices and short supply of raw wool and cotton, will continue to boost the price of imported fibres and yarn. At home increased costs of labour, plus chemical and machinery are still pushing up production costs. To provide sufficient material for civilian and military demand in the present emergency, and still maintain reasonable prices, domestic primary mills will continue to pay by rayon wherever possible. Increased domestic output would go a long way toward solving the problem, producers point out, but efforts to expand existing facilities are being delayed due to difficulties with machinery resulting from the current world crisis.

Continue To Modernize

Canada's vast textile industry will continue to modernize during 1951, buying new machinery wherever conditions permit. Textile producers estimate that this year's import of machinery will be maintained close to 1950's level of approximately \$10 million. This was actually the lowest purchasing year since 1945, the post-war modernization program reaching its peak in 1948.

More than \$100 million has been spent during the past five years in replacing already modern Canadian mills. The industry intends that replacement of machinery and equipment should continue to view of the growing importance of the industry to this country's national security. Textile manufacturing in the United States are still taking orders, although noting that a general stagnation of the steel situation is making delivery dates uncertain. Meanwhile Canadian producers are looking for Great Britain and the Continent for larger shipments, particularly of new type machinery.

South Africa To Export Surplus Butter

South Africa has authorized the export of three million pounds of surplus butter. Of this two million pounds will go to neighboring territories, and one million pounds to Europe. The surplus is the result of South African butter for which export permits have been granted to five European countries.

Increasing Livestock Production

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

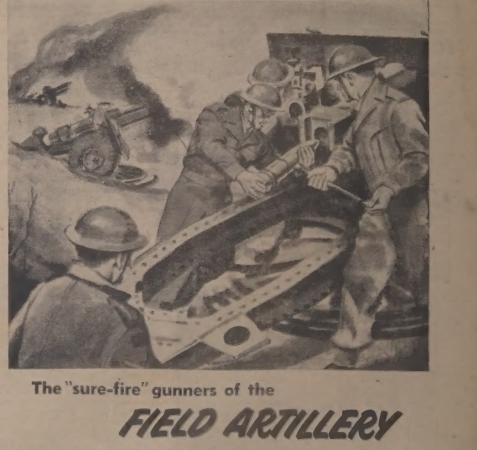
During the past half century Canada's production of livestock and livestock products have not kept pace with the growth of the human population. As a result of this trend the demand for livestock products is now considerably in excess of the supply of such products in spite of the fact that prices for most of these products are now at an all-time high. This state of affairs merits a review of some of the measures that can be taken to meet the challenge of increased livestock production.

Breeding. Under this heading is the necessity of eliminating the culls, the poor does, the serubs, and the leaners in flocks and herds. Replacement with breeds and types of livestock more suited to climatic conditions and market requirements is a must. Suitable breeds are now available for most conditions, but in some cases the development of improved breeds and types of livestock more suited to climatic conditions and market requirements is a must. Suitable breeds are now available for most conditions, but in some cases the development of improved breeds and types of livestock more suited to climatic conditions and market requirements is a must.

Health of Animals. Recent advances in veterinary medicine—vaccines and drugs for prevention and cure—will materially reduce losses and improve livestock health. More intensive production in Alberta's dry areas on more of the type of beef will produce as many pounds of beef as 50 to 70 acres of dry land. Production of dry land can also be stepped up materially.

With the use of supplemental feeds in underdeveloped areas. The full development and use of vast areas of land will materially increase the output in increased livestock production.

Take your place with men like these!



The "sure-fire" gunners of the FIELD ARTILLERY

The Canadian Army Active Force is on the alert. The highly-trained, expert gunners of the Royal Canadian Artillery stand by their guns—ready to defend Canada's freedom.

The fighting men of the Royal Canadian Artillery are expert soldiers. They are trained to shoot and fight in unison—coordinated teams... and proud of it! Canada needs more men like these "sure-fire" gunners—men who prize Canadian freedom enough to fight for it.

You can take your place with men like these as a member of a field gun's crew—by reporting immediately for training as a soldier of the Canadian Army Active Force. Canada needs you now! Report today!

YOU are Invited to the FREE MOTION PICTURE SHOW!

AT THE MASSEY-HARRIS FARMERS' DAY featuring WORLD OF POWER (Farm Mechanization with a Tractor) COMBINE CAVALCADE Largest Capacity Combine on Wheels

Review of Latest Canadian News Head Lines. Selected Shorts.

Olympia Theatre, Delia Tuesday, April 17, at 2 p.m.

EVERYBODY WELCOME! Come Early and See these Pictures

W. D. FITZSIMMONS Massey-Harris Dealer, Delia. Phone 24.

These are some of the fundamental factors that will contribute to a substantial increase in available livestock products and at the same time secure a more stable and permanent agriculture.

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TO ENLIST YOU MUST—

- 1. Be a Canadian citizen or British subject.
- 2. Be between 17 and 30 years of age.
- 3. Be a single.
- 4. Meet Army test requirements.
- 5. Volunteer for service anywhere.

REPORT RIGHT AWAY TO:

Mr. H. McMillan, District Commissioner, Canadian Army, Calgary, Alberta.

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Outlaw Horse Is Loyal Friend To His Master

A Story Of The Northwest Mounted In Which A Gallop Among Brucers Was Villain And The Hero

(By Senator F. W. Goodwin, in the Brooks, Ala., Bulletin)

This is an outline of Colonel Steele's story about one of the finest-looking horses that ever served in the North West Mounted Police force. Several hundred hands high he stood in every way as a Gallop among the brucers of the Western plains. But because none could ride him he was called "Rally the Outlaw."

The veterinary who brought him to the United States thought he would make a beautiful horse for the Imperial Guard of the B.C.M. Police. The man who sold him said, "I give you fair warning. The horse is a devil from the pit. If he turns out to be no good don't let him out of the stable."

The bruce batters tried at great odds to tame him. He would jump a saddle was put on his back he would go wild. He would jump, and throw himself on the ground with great violence. He would kick the ropes, snap and kick viciously at the men and usually gallop off by himself after the struggle.

"Buckskin Charlie," a star performer in the fair ring, once looked at him as he was conquered. Once he was in a parade before the Governor-General when the sleeping



THIS "BUTTER BLANKET" has captured the attention of visitors to the exhibit of native arts of the Pacific Northwest, which recently opened at the Museum of Natural History of the University of British Columbia. It is a horse blanket, made of horse hair, and is a fine example of the art of the Indian. It is now in the possession of the University of British Columbia.

Globe Travelling Girl Finds Canadians The Most Hospitable

Miss Edith Tibbott, Of Sydney, Australia, Says "In Canada, Everybody Loves His Neighbour."

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A glamorous girl with a glamorous story is working behind a lace counter in a department store here.

Native of Sydney, Australia, Edith Tibbott, 23, is now in Canada. She has been in the mountains has travelled, has seen the world, and is now in Canada. She has been in the mountains has travelled, has seen the world, and is now in Canada.

It was not an ordinary book for her trip had been more of a collection of the adventures.

It started with a girl working in a department store in London. She had been in the mountains has travelled, has seen the world, and is now in Canada.

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Rain-Makers Predict Control Over Weather Soon

WASHINGTON.—Rain-making pioneers, their heads in the clouds, put out a qualified forecast that mankind will have "a considerable control" of the weather in years to come. The United States weather bureau's response: "You'll have to show us."

Three senate sub-committees held chemical mist of "violet into thunderbolts."

He said weather is the "violet" of this forecasting may well cut down the cost of weather control, but it is still too early to say in detail what can be done.

Yonkers, developer of the system of making rain by introducing a chemical mist of "violet into thunderbolts."

McDonald said it is possible that rainfall may be started locally "as soon as the weather is controlled."

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Canadian Fashion

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B.C. Farmers Urge Completion Of Dike System

VICTORIA, B.C.—The British Columbia Federation of Agriculture appealed to the provincial government to complete the reconstruction job on Fraser valley dikes, undertaken after the \$200,000,000 flood in 1948.

Charles Threlk, secretary-manager of the federation, told the legislators that the reconstruction work was not completed.

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Justly Proud



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West Coast Indian Art Highly Praised

MONTREAL, Que.—Artistic appreciation of Canada's early West Coast Indian art is being shown by the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

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May Send Stanley Cup To London For Exhibition Purposes

MONTREAL, Que.—A possibility of the Stanley Cup being sent to London for exhibition purposes is being discussed by the Canadian Hockey Association.

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Helpful Hints

As your house plants need air, don't let them sit in a pot. They need a little bit of air to grow.

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More tons of higher grades, better yields, lower prices. That's what Oats, Barley, and Flax with Leytoso. Checks not only crop yield, but increases production. . . is practically common sense.



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DUMHELLER, ALTA.
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phone or letter.
The office is located above Jenkins
Grocery, in Dumhellier.
Telephone 582 P.O. Box 532

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Sunday School . . . 11:00 a.m.
Service of Worship . . . 12:30 p.m.
Adult and Altar Service . . . 4:00 p.m.
Craygney . . . 11:00 a.m.
Maid Hill . . . 2:00 p.m.
Methley . . . 3:15 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Church

T. D. SHELLEY, Pastor.
Sunday School . . . 11 a.m.
Church Service . . . 12 o'clock.
We invite you to come.

LES' AGENCIES

Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty
Insurance
Investor Trust Estate
BARRY PALM
DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local Grain Prices

Delia—	Tuesday, April 10, 1951
2 1/2 C. Wheat	50 1/2
2 1/2 C. Barley	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Flax	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Oats	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Rye	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Corn	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Soybeans	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Clover	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Alfalfa	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Hay	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Straw	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Wood	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Coal	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Oil	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Gas	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Electricity	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Water	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Sewer	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Drain	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Foundation	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Excavation	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Grading	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Paving	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Concrete	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Brick	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Lumber	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Siding	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Shingles	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Roofing	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Insulation	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Windows	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Doors	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Stairs	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Bathrooms	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Kitchens	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Bedrooms	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Living Rooms	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Halls	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Closets	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Porches	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Garages	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Driveways	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Fences	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Gates	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Posts	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Rails	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Brackets	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Nails	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Screws	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Bolts	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Washers	49 1/2
2 1/2 C. Spacers	49 1/2
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2 1/2 C. Wires	49 1/2
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